The Pittsburgh Gazette.

" PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 33. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1818. New Series, No. 57.

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY
JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE,
In Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets.

Auspicious Drawing.

THE GRAND STATE LOTTERY

Has now but *TWO** days to draw, among the prizes to be drawn on those two days, are the following capitals, viz.

ONE OF $50 000
One of 20,000
Five of 10,000 each
22 of 1,000 each
9 of 5 0 each

Also a large proportion of 100 Dollars and 40 Dollars each. S. & M. ALLEN, have on hand a few *FORTUNATE* numbers, which they offer at the moderate price of $40, shares in proportion, at their LUCKY OFFICE, corner of Front and Market streets, Pittsburgh,—where adventurers are admonished to call and secure a chance for one or more of the above, and not suffer them to be drawn on hand.

November 24.

* One on the first December, and the other soon after.

220 Acres
OF THE FIRST RATE LAND, FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having determined to sell his FARM, consisting of 220 acres of first rate land, situate in the *fork* of Chartier's creek, and bounded by both branches thereof, will dispose of the same at *public sale*, on Thursday the 24th day of December next, at the premises, (unless sooner sold.) This farm is part of the estate well known by the name of MORGANZA. The stage road from Pittsburgh to Washington, Wheeling, &c. passes through it, and the Turnpike about being formed between the two former places to connect the State turnpike with the great National road, will be located through or near it. The soil is so productive that it always commands in rent, one half, instead of one third of the corn raised. About 60 acres are in cultivation, and the under-wood being light, the improvement can be extended at pleasure, with ease and little expence. The timber is excellent and abundant—sugar orchards extensive and productive—the springs, numerous and fine and never failing—stone coal of superior quality, is believed to be in sufficient quantity to supply the neighbouring country. Two grist and two saw mills are within three fourths of a mile of this tract. It is little more than 2 miles from Cannonsburgh, in which there is a College of reputation. This farm, having the eminent advantages of rich soil, good water, fine timber and inviting situation, in the bosom of a healthy and very populous country, only 9 miles from *Washington*, the county seat, and 15 from the city of Pittsburgh, is without doubt deserving of the attention of persons desirous to purchase. Terms will be made known at the time and place of sale

Application by letter (post paid) directed to the undersigned at Washington, Washington county, Pa. will be attended to without delay.

THOMAS MORGAN.

November 17, 1818.

H. Bonnet and Renaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received a large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes, Plaids, Sheeting, Ticking,
Canton Crape, Lace Shawls, Viels, Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, Kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19. ——

Irwin & H. Wallace,

Have just received and offer For Sale

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES,

100 bbls. Conemaugh Salt,
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD,
20 Tons Juniata Iron,
FIFTY KEGS TROTTER'S GLAZED RIFLE POWDER,
1 Ton American Blistered Steel,
70 Barrels Fresh Flour.

Window Glass—Scythes—Sickles—Bedcord Plough-lines—Rigging—Ropes—Snuff, &c.

Pittsburgh, May 5, 1818.

William & John Hill,

At their Wholesale Warehouse, in Market, near Front street,

HAVE just received in addition to their stock on hand the following

FRESH GOODS.

Imported to their order, direct from England.

Sup. dark undressed Prints,
Ditto, ditto, dressed Ditto,
4-4 & 6-4 Cambrics,
7-8 4-4 Shirtings,
Bombazetts of every colour,
3-4 & 4-4 Madrass Hhkfs.
Best blue and black cloth sewings,
Best silk twist assorted, colours
100 doz. Ivory Combs,

Pittsburgh, May 19 1818,——lawtf

Valuable Real Estate and Ground Rents for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reasonable terms, the following very valuable real estate and ground rents in the city of Pittsburgh, to wit:

One Lot, situate at the corner of Ferry and Water streets, containing 35 feet front on Water street and the Monongahela river, and 98 feet on Ferry street, now in the possession of Mr. Florence Cotter, and occupied as a grocery and liquor store, and rented at 450 dollars per annum.

Also, one lot situated on the west side of Market street, between First and Second streets, containing 23 feet front on Market street by 70 feet deep, at present unoccupied—formerly occupied as a saddler's shop— for which business or for a dry goods store, it is one of the best stands in the city.

Also—ground rent to the amount of two thousand dollars per annum, secured upon real estate, on which is erected permanent brick buildings, in some of the most conspicuous parts of the city.

The terms upon which this property will be disposed of are of the most advantageous kind.—A very small portion of the purchase money will be required in hand—and the balance may be paid, either in annual instalments, with interest, or in such portions as may be convenient to the purchaser, payment being secured by mortgage or judgement—it being the object of the subscriber to give a long credit.

Application may be made to Walter Forward, Esq. at his office in the Diamond, or to the subscriber in Pitt township, on the turnpike road, three miles from Pittsburgh, who will describe the property and make known the terms of sale.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

May 16, 1818.——tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of JANUARY, WINANS & JANUARY, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to *Samuel January, Senr. & Co.* by whom the Storage and Commission business will be transacted in future.

Those having claims against said firm will apply as above.

SAMUEL JANUARY, *Senr.*
MATTHIAS WINANS,
SAMUEL A. JANUARY.

Mavsville, April 18, 1818.——tf

PHILADELPHIA, September 11, 1818

I DO hereby certify, that Mr. Thomas M'Lanahan has been in my employment for upward of three years, as Clerk, Collector, &c. during which time he has conducted himself with propriety; and I have always found him to be an honest and industrious man, in whom the greatest confidence may be placed.

James L. Vauclain.

The Pittsburgh Mercury and Gazette, Fredonian Chilicothe, and the Lexington Reporter, will insert the above in their paper six times and forward their accounts to the subscriber at Philadelphia.

T. M'Lanahan.

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of WOOLMAN GIBSON, deceased, are requested to present their accounts. And those indebted, to make payment to John Wrenshall, or in case of his absence to Mr George Boggs, of this city—Likewise those having BOOKS or other articles belonging to the estate which have been lent, are requested to return them as above.

MARY B. GIBSON, Adm'rx
JOHN WRENSHALL, Admr

Pittsburgh, November 24, 1818.

November 3, 1818.

When I relinquished the publication of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill hold, will pay attention to this notice.

A Most Valuable Estate,
FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law.

July 24, 1818.

HENRY DOANE,

HAS
REMOVED

to the corner of WOOD and FIRST streets, where he has received the following articles, viz.

Groceries, &c.

Young Hyson Tea, latest imporiations, in small boxes; Barrels of Coffee and Loaf Sugar, Boxes bloom Raisins, Barrels Herring, Rosin, ground Redwood, Glue, Kegs pickled Salmon, Mustard, Pepper, Allspice, Nutmegs, ground Ginger, Indigo, Copperas, smoking Tobacco, Segars, &c.

Liquors.

Fourth Proof Cogniac Brandy, and Jamaica rum, in barrels—Quarter casks Teneriffe Wine,

Ironmongery, etc.

Anvils, Vices, Axes, Hatchets, Drawing and Log Chains, Cross-cut Saws, English mill—Handsaws, Shovels, Spades, Frying-pans, Bell metal Teakettles, Straw-knives, Hammers, Copper Tea-kettles—Twine—Whiting, &c.

Wrapping Paper at $1,50 per ream—India entry matts, Window Glass, Hollow Glass Ware, Gun-Powder, Soap, Hats—China, &c.

ALSO

English Crowley and Blister Steel—American Ditto—Castings—Juniata Iron—Lead—Cut and wrought Nails—Kentucky Tobacco;

TOGETHER WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
SHIP CHANDLERY.

Commission Business

transacted, and Merchandize received and forwarded.

A House to Let in Third street.

Pittsburgh, October 20, 1818.

One Dollar Cash,
FOR
Old or New WHEAT,

Will be given at the Pittsburgh Steam-Mill, where,

Road Waggoners

Can have HORSE-FEED, very cheap—It consists of CHOPT RYE, MIDDLINGS, SHIP-STUFF, BRAN and CORN—Any person taking more than 50 bushels shall have a handsome deduction.

October 2.

FRESH GOODS.

The Subscribers, have just received a general assortment of

DRY GOODS,

suitable to the season, which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, on the lowest terms.

They have on hand an assortment of

Groceries. and

33 Kegs first quality BUTTER.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Corner of Market and Second Streets.

Pittsburgh, November 4, 1818. 2m.

Lost or Stolen,

CERTIFICATE No. 5194 for 345 dollars and 44 cents, deferred 6 per cent Stock, issued by the Register of the Treasury of the U. S. in the subscriber's name. Application is intended to be made for its renewal, whereof this is due notice.

MARTHA MACVEIGH.

November 6, 1818.

M'Dermott & Bartram,

HAVE REMOVED

To the WAREHOUSE, *formerly occupied by* FOSTER & DOANE, *in Water street, between Market and Ferry streets,*

WHERE THEY CARRY ON

Commission Business,

In the usual way.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 20. 1818. 3m2aw.

A NAIL CUTTER
WANTED.

A MAN of steady, sober habits will meet with constant employment and liberal wages. Enquire of

MILLER & WILSON,

Pittsburgh, November 24, 1818.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, has on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, } Wines.
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Old Whiskey,
Country Gin,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,
Young hyson Tea,
Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, } Sugars.
Pepper, Alspice,
Ginger, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon,
Mustard, Starch,
Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Allum,
Rosin, Chalk,
Raisins in boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Shaving Soap,
Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Sup. Royal, No. 4, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, } Paper.
8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,
White Lead,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. 3t

For Sale,

AN excellent second hand CARRIAGE and a PAIR of good carriage HORSES. Apply at the Bar of KERR'S Hotel.

November 10.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown, mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize, Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen,
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819, will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, to address their letters to us at No. 47 Market street, as we have adopted that number in order to prevent confusion at the Post-office.

A Family Carriage,
FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, a neat one horse CHAISE and Harness. It has lately came across the mountains, and would be very suitable for a family.

Apply at the Bar of Mrs. M'Cullough's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, November 17.

Doctor Van-sweitan's
CELEBRATED
Anti-Bilious Pills,

OF a quality superior to any thing of the kind ever offered as a General Medicine in this country, now faithfully prepared from a Recipe of the justly celebrated Doctor Van-Sweitan, who, from a long residence in the West India Islands, has been enabled to favor the world with the most complete methods of curing the Bilious diseases of the warm climates.

THIS extraordinary Medicine, which now for the first time is finding its way into general practice, has properties in the highest degree superior to Mercurial nostrums so frequently recommended by the name of Anti-Bilious Bills. The extraordinary powers of this medicine as a solvent and evacuant of Bile is without example, never producing debility or injuring the health in the smallest degree, of the most delicate child or weakly female. The Bilious Head-ache so much complained of in this country and in the neighborhood of rivers, is often removed by a single dose, which to a strong man is only five pills and to a weakly woman three. The same dose will generally remove the most excruciating pains of the Cholic, by causing the bile to pass downwards in the course of an hour or two.

In Phthisical cases, where the laborious breathing and great oppression, with faintings, are fast sinking the patient to the brink of the grave, a few pills, one taken every hour, with Fennel or Peppermint tea, will often enable the patient to walk about in a few hours.

The Dysentery, Croup and Summer complaint of children, are soon relieved by a few doses—a single pill to a child of five years old, and the dose increased according to their strength and age. A single pill taken every fourth hour with a cup of Flax-seed tea, will cure the pleurisy, promote expectoration and relieve Coughs and colds

Two or three pills taken an hour before dinner and repeated every third day, will effectually remove those diseases arising from Flatulence and Indigestion, and by persevering in the use of them for a considerable time, the appetite will be improved, and strength and vigor will return.

In Consumptive cases and diseases of the Liver, no medicine ever yet discovered has been known to perform such cures—two pills taken every third morning will be found sufficient, unless costiveness prevails, in which case the dose must be increased according to the strength or constitution.

Two pills taken at bed-time, with a cup of Pennyroyal tea, and repeated every second night will effectually remove Rheumatic pains wherever situated.

A supply of the above Pills For Sale by

JOSEPH HILL & CO

Druggists, Market street, Pittsburgh.

October 30, 1818.

Copper & Tin Warehouse

WILLIAM KEPNER,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS, PITTSBURGH,

Has now on hand, and intends keeping a general assortment of

STILLS
Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which he will dispose of on reasonable Terms for cash, or approved paper.

☞ Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, December 24, 1817.——Ttf

BOSLER & CO.

Have just received and offer for Sale on moderate terms, an extensive assortment of

IRONWARE & GROCERIES,

SUCH AS,

WALDRON'S prime corn and grass scythes,
Mouse-hole anvils,
German scythes,
Straw knives,
Bright and black vices,
Whetstones,
English, Crowley, and blister steel,
Country blister, German, Swedish & cast steel,
6d, 8d, and 10d wrought nails,
Shovels, spades, kitchen shovels, tongs and pokers,
American sheet iron single, double, and treble,
Spinning wheel irons,
Ketland gun locks,
Iron and brass top coffee mills,
Handsaws,
Frying pans,
Patent tea-kettles,
Bed screw,
Wood screws,
Bench vices,
Knives,
Butt hinges,
Files,

COFFEE in bags and barrels.

LOAF AND LUMP SUGAR

Young Hyson and Gunpowder Teas in small boxes.

Chocolate, Muscatel raisins, Pepper,
Ginger, Mustard, Figs in drums and boxes.

WINDSOR, PALM AND VARIEGATED SOAP IN SMALL BOXES.

TANNERS AND LINSEED OIL.

SPANISH CIGARS, & PIPES by the box

QUEENSWARE in small crates, well assorted for country stores.

Also, always for Sale,

Castings of every description.

Plough Irons, Axes, Scale Beams, and all kinds of Edge Tools and Iron Ware.

Juniata barr iron,
Pig, barr, & sheet lead,
Shot,
Cut nails of all sizes,
Still cocks,
Mounting,
Copper rivits.

WINDOW, GREEN AND FLINT GLASS assorted in boxes.

Rosin soap, Copperas,
Writing paper, Bonnet & Fullers boards,

They continue to keep a

Commission Warehouse,

for storing, forwarding, purchasing and selling all kinds of *Produce* and *Merchandize*.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1818. lawtf

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job
PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

summons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

Kerr and Rahm,

Front, between Market and Wood streets, PITTSBURGH,

Have just received a handsome supply of

UPDEGRAFFS'
PAPER, assorted as follows,

No. 1, 2, & 3 Cap. Royal Printing. No. 4 Medium ditto,
Post Paper, Tea Paper, Cap Wrapping do.
Medium wrapping ditto.

They have also on hand, and intend keeping a constant supply of

Juniata Bar Iron,

4, 6, 8, and 10 cut Nails,
Assorted Roll'd Iron,
7-9 and 8-10 Window Glass,
HOLLOW GLASS,
Patent Draft Chains,
Shovels, Axes, Plough Irons,
A few chests Young Hyson Tea,
Spanish and country Segars,
KENTUCKY TOBACCO.

All of which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms.

July 3.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1818.

The Wanderer,

BY EDWARD ENNUI.

No. XV.

But happy they! the happiest of their kind!
Whom gentle stars unite, and in one fate,
Their hearts, their fortunes, and their beings blend. THOMP.

On reaching the secluded retreat which my friend had chosen as the scene of his matrimonial felicity, I was charmed with the romantic beauty of its situation. It's owner seemed to have selected his station with the eye of a poet and a painter. Nothing indeed could vie in loveliness with this spot, unless it was the taste and neatness which were displayed in it's embellishment. Yet there was nothing expensive or luxurious; nothing which would betoken the seat of festivity or the residence of opulence.

My friend and his wife received me with every demonstration of politeness and cordiality, and the latter took the first opportunity to let me know that she had provided a chamber for me which had neither a smoaking chimney or a creaking shutter, and in which I would not be annoyed with the squalling of children, the noise of servants, or the scolding of their mistress——"*with all appliances and means to boot*" added I "to enable an old bachelor, to enjoy without disturbance the dreams of fancy, and the luxury of indolence." "I feel quite easy on that score," said Will, "for you must know my dear there are two sorts of old bachelors, the one is, as the ladies term it very *particular*, the other very careless. The first is never happy because he is never contented, the second though too lazy to secure any of the means of enjoyment, takes the world as it goes and asks no questions. To the latter class belongs our friend, he cannot at this moment tell you the weight of his purse or the extent of his wardrobe; you might lodge him in your garret and board him at a pine table, and his politeness would induce him to tell you he had fared sumptuously, while candour would oblige him to confess that he had never thought about the matter." "True," said I, "being unused to what you call the comforts of life, I do not expect them, and am perhaps as happy without, as you are with them.

Several days passed happily away when my friend with a good deal of self complacency, inquired whether I had not changed my opinion with regard to marriage. "The less we say about halters the better," replied I, "as Sancho Panza said." "Psha!" said Will, "try to be serious for a moment. You remember when we were both young I was as wild as yourself. We roamed about careless of the future and devoting ourselves only to the enjoyment of the present moment. After you left me I began to discover the want of something which I could not exactly define. While constantly on the wing I did not feel any deprivation in being separated from my family and friends. But when I became tied to one spot, when novelty ceased to display it's varied fascination, and I grew tired of beholding the same set of every-day faces, I felt the absence of something to which my heart could cling. There was no one near me to whom I was endeared by any early association, none in whom I could repose confidence, or from whom I could expect a sacrifice. I had no stimulus to industry, and felt but little pride in the exertion of any talent that I might possess, for there was no one to share the fruits of the one, or to exult with me in the display of the other. It was then that I became acquainted with the dear girl who has since made me the proudest and the happiest of men. She was young, beautiful, and enthusiastick, but her sprightliness was tempered by native modesty, & religious principles——"went to singing school, belonged to a missionary society, taught little girls their A B C's and all that, I suppose" interrupted I. "Yes sir," continued he "and I considered it the most valuable trait in her character; religion in woman is what honour is in man, without them neither the one, nor the other may be trusted.—For the man who wants religion, in the spring of life, some paliation may be found in the temptations to which he is exposed, but for woman there is no apology. The pernicious customs of society plunge men into many immoral practices, but religion in the most fashionable acceptation, is decorous in a woman, and the contempt of it indelicate and impolite. I was pleased therefore to find that the woman on whom I doated, was not ashamed of that which was her brightest ornament. In the man to whom she committed herself and her future fortunes, she sought not the accomplishments that dazzle the worldly eye, but the more useful qualities which would insure domestic peace. She wished him to have a temper which could bear with her frailties, and a sense of honour on which she could rely; taste enough to share in her intellectual pleasures, and courage to protect her from danger or from insult ——" "And such a man did *you* profess yourself."—"She had sense enough to know that poverty was no objection, when it was not joined with vice or indolence; and sufficient independence to be guided by her own opinion, in a case in which her own happiness was interested." "Simply to be poor," said I, interrupting him again, and quoting the words of a favourite author—"simply to be poor was not held scandalous by the wise Athenians, but highly so, to owe that poverty to our own indiscretion." "Be quiet, man" said he "you're a perfect Caleb Quotem." "Well go on—you were married"——"And from that moment I date my happiness and my respectability. I found at my own fireside the content which I had once believed to exist only on the page of fiction. I gained a friend whose cheerfulness enliven the moments as they flew, and whose affection anticipated every wish. I had now every stimulant to industry, and indolence possessed no longer any charm. A word from her roused me to exertion, a smile banished every sorrow. I felt that I lived not for myself alone, and that duty, or honour if you please, commanded me to be cheerful as well as correct. To her to whom I owed every thing, it was my duty to *be* every thing that her fond heart could wish. Whether I have succeeded, it will be for her to say hereafter, and I can assure you that habit and the desire of pleasing has rendered those duties which to you seem irksome, as easy, as the fruits of them are delicious. In short, my friend, I hope to see you yet a convert to my doctrine, and that when tired of playing Ranger, you will study the way to get married, for your own benefit." "No, by the faith of man," said I, "know my price." "But only think how happy you would feel, surrounded by a smiling family." "I think" said "I should feel like 'knowing Joe among the show folks!" 'Well, well,' said he 'you are incorrigible, but you will perhaps live to confess the truth of Dr. Johnson's assertion, that 'marriage may have many pains; but celibacy has no pleasures.'

From the Virgina Patriot.

ANTIQUARIAN.

MR. EDITOR,

In the Virginia Patriot of the 11th ult. you notice under date of the 7th of July last, a Roman coin found in Tennessee; and hence an erroneous conclusion might be drawn, that the Romans were in this country, and constructed the fortifications throughout its western parts; as various in their forms, principles, and calculated effects as might be expected from gradations of civilized and savage science employed on the several defences.

To the best of my recollection, (for my documents are not at this moment accessible,) Ferdinand de Soto extended his expedition into that country in 1543, 4 years of which there were two journals kept in his army—one by a private dragoon, and the other of high standing in his own suite militarie.

The latter on its return to Spain, was presented to the Duke d'Alva; and I understand, when in Madrid in 1796—7, (thirty years after I had ranged some of those countries) was still in preservation there. Of the map of that expedition I have a copy; but before I had obtained that copy, or a knowledge of that map and its relative journals, I had completed a map of my own compiling, on a large scale; one of which I have no reason yet to doubt, which satisfied my scrutinies, and which I have found corroborated by my personal investigation of our country in part—and by an evident and honorable coincidence in truths, agreeing with the results of my several inquries.

The Spanish government permitted, as I understood in Madrid, 15 copies only of this important and accurate journal to be printed for its own purpose—and one of these getting into the hands of the British Ministry was permitted to reach the English language, on similar conditions and views. It was from one of these impressions, in the library of my friend, Dr. Benjamin Smith Barton, of Philadelphia, that I made many conclusive comparisons, and derived much information.

Gen. De Soto landed in East Florida, and marched to the present Chickesaw country, then a fortified place, having emigrated from L'Escalia in consequence of cruelties and injustice practised against them by Cortez, after they had helped him by the reduction of Mexico and Montezuma. Notwithstanding the aspect (and I believe the heart) of De Soto, was so far above that of Cortez, that the Chickesaws permitted them to erect their fort and stable their Cavalry in their empty barracks. In the course of that night however, or shortly after, the soldiers found a pretext to quarrel with the natives; they fought bravely on both sides, but through treachery the place was burnt, with the loss of many lives and horses.

De Soto remained in posssesion, did all in his power to conciliate the Indians, and detached farther north, such troops as he could spare. The rest of them, no doubt under Indian guides which that great general could not have neglected to secure his interest, made for the head of the Muscle Shoals, crossed the river, and fortified ten acres of ground on the north bank of the Tennessee, below the mouth of Chowahala, or Elk River, into which Salole or Squirrel River falls on the east.

The centre line was left as a rear guard and fortified themselves on the south bank of the Tennessee, below Penshee, and a river, till all was safe.

The right division took the Creek war path, which leads from the Creek country to the place where Nashville now stands—passing the head branches of Elk river, the upper forks of Duck river at the mouth of Rock-house river (where De Solo's advance wintered) dropping their hogs [sequitine signifying a hog] in the fine range of what still retains the appellation of the Soquitheæ barrens, comprehending the heads of Duck river, Elk river, Crow, and Sequitehæ creeks, a district of a hundred miles square, where the Indians have, told me, within these fifty years, many of the breed of hogs still existed; and I have seen many killed between that place and the Appalachian mountains.

There can certainly be nothing extraordinary when we advert to the Romans having over-run Spain, or to the intercourse between Rome and the higher Spaniards which still daily exist, that a Spanish officer on duty there, through the whole winter of 1544 should drop a Roman coin, in a work where he remained on duty: but I am more conclusive. I have no hesitation in pronouncing this relick to have been conveyed thither by De Soto's army.

I have not a doubt that all the other precious relicks belonged to his command.

I have many reasons of being tolerably positive, that the Rock-house station on Duck river, was the farthest northern point of expidition.

I am desirous to save my country from hasty conclusions and ignorant decisions.

I know somewhat of Europe, personally much of Spain, but more of America: When the health and strength of a man advanced in years, and in a sick room will permit, I shall endeavour to throw new light on our more northern fortifications.

A Soldier of 1775—yes, 1765.

DETROIT, Nov. 13, 1818.

Tremendous gale on Lake Michigan, & wreck of the Hercules.

The following letter, containing the melancholy information of the wreck of the Schr. Hercules, Capt. CHURCH, was received a few days since, by express through the interior of the territory.

"Fort Dearborn, Chicago, Oct. 13, 1818.

"SIR,

"I have to communicate the painful intelligence of the loss of the schooner Hercules, with every person on board. She sailed from this port on the evening of the 2d inst. and was wrecked near the head of the lake, during one of the most dreadful gales of wind within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants of this country. It came on early on the morning of the third, and continued to rage with unremitting violence until the evening of the fourth, when it in some measure subsided, and the lake became more calm. But no information of the schr. could be obtained until the evening of the ninth, when her untimely fate was communicated by a party of Ottawa Indians from grand River, and confirmed by the production of several articles they had picked upon their way known to have belonged to her, together with a scale, recollected as the property of Lieut. EVELETH, of the corps of Engineers, the only passenger on board. On the morning of the 10th, I detached Lieut. Dean, in company with Mr. Dean, agent for the contractor at this post, in search of the dead bodies, and to obtain, if possible, a more circumstantial account of the melancholy event. They returned last evening, and report that they found the remains of one of the unfortunate sufferers only, and that in a situation not to be identified; that the shore was literally strewed with the fragments of the vessel, from 12 to 15 miles in length; that the main-mast must have been cut away during the gale and remained entire; and the fore-mast broken in several pieces. But no information could be gained of the hull, nor could they recover any of the lost property, except an old uniform coat of Lieut. Eveleth's, two handkerchiefs, and a part of his flute, and some articles of no value belonging to the vessel, which they took from an Indian canoe. The Ottawas, who are the only Indians that have made any report on the subject, state that the Potawatamies, a band of whom reside near the fatal spot, carried off every article of value they could lay their hands upon, that one party, loaded with the spoil, have gone down to the Illinois, and another in the direction of the Wabash. This statement is corroborated by the fact, that the Potawatamies from that quarter were previously in the habit of visiting us almost daily, and not one of them has since made his appearance at this post.

I have the honor to be, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

(Signed) DANIEL BARKER.
Major U. S. Army.

Major General MACOMB.

NEW-ORLEANS Oct. 28.

A gentleman recently arrived here from Pensacola, informs us that about a fortnight ago, a party of the rangers & friendly Indians, amounting in all to 20 men, under the command of capt. Byles, were suddenly attacked on the western side of the bay of Pensacola, by a superior body of the Seminoles. The attack commenced before day light—the Indians of captain Byle's party took to flight after one or two discharges, and the white men were forced to retire after a contest of half an hour, in which several of them were wounded. Captain Byles himself was shot through the body, and was carried to Pensacola—we are happy to add that his wound is not considered as dangerous.

The country in the vicinity of Pensacola is infested by bands of the Seminoles; skirmishes frequently take place between them and the rangers, and it is believed that recourse must be had to very strong measures in order to give peace and security to the adjacent inhabitants of the Alabama territory, whether the town of Pensacola is retained by the United States or not.

CHILICOTHE, Nov. 18.

On Monday last two waggon loads of specie took up the line of march from the Branch Bank at this place for Pittsburgh, designed to replenish the vault of the mother Bank at Philadelphia.—The amount, together with that which was deposited some time ago in Steubenville, for the same purpose, amounts to about 20,000 dollars. It has often been asserted by the friends of the U. States Bank, that it was not the intention of that institution to draw the specie from the western country; but have occular demonstration of the object to be attained by locating her branches.

After the Town Meeting held on the 12th inst. had received the report relating to the suspension of specie payments, which will be found in this day's paper, the following resolutions were offered to the meeting and adopted.

On motion *Resolved*, That the private Bank of John H. Piatt & Co. is in the opinion of this meeting, entitled to the support of the publick, for the following reasons:

1st. An entire confidence in the ability of Mr. Piatt to redeem his paper.

2d. The undoubted security of his paper, from a very large and productive real estate.

3d. The publick spirit of Mr. Piatt in appropriating his money to the improvement of the town and country, and the establishment of useful manufactories, has been such as evidently to entitle him to the support of an intelligent people.

Cincinnati Advertiser.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 21.

The trial of Mr. *Baldwin*, Editor of the *Republican Chronicle*, on an indictment for slander against the sub-manager of the Lottery now drawing in this city, commenced on Tuesday last, and closed at 3 o'clock on Friday morning, when the Jury returned a verdict of *acquittal*. The counsel on both sides in summing up, and the Mayor in charging the Jury, were, it is said, unusually eloquent and interesting. The latter, it is also said declared in his charge, that, "in his opinion, Mr. Baldwin had fully proved the charges which he had published and that instead of being found guilty of the libel being laid in the indictment, he deserved the thanks of all honest men for exposing such a scene iniquity."

PHILADELPHIA, November 21.

Captain Matthieu, arrived this morning from Havre, informs that the Congress had assembled at Aix-la-Chapelle, and one of their first acts was an agreement to withdraw their armies from the French territory, immediately.

The Dido has 200,000 dollars all in 5 franc pieces for the Bank U. States.

LAUNCH.

The elegant Steam Boat MAID OF ORLEANS, intended to ply from Mobile to New-Orleans, through Lake Ponchartrain, will be launched from the ship yard of Messrs Vaughan and Bowers, Kensington, this day at three o'clock, P. M.

From a New Haven Paper.

Sea Serpent Again!—By the arrival of the sloop Ann-Maria capt. Stedman, at Branford, we learn that on his passage from Charleston to New-York, in lat. 46, long. 75, saw five Sea Serpents, the longest he judged to be 130 feet long—that his mate shot a ball through the head of the largest—the water was covered with blood, and he presumes the shot killed him—he was so near that he could have jumped on him from the taffrail. The crew and passengers are ready to make oath to the above facts.

Extract of a letter from a young lady in Amherst, (N. H.) to her brother in Paterson, (N. J.) dated October 31.

"A mineral spring has lately been discovered in Milford, in a very singular manner. A young man, son of Mr. Sergeant, had been very sick for some time; a short time before his death he dreamed that a man came to him, and stood on a rock in a field not far from his father's house, and told him that near that place was a spring, the water of which would cure a consumption. He dreamed it a second and a third time within a week. He was very anxious indeed to have them dig and find it, and wished to go and show them where it was; they carried him on a bier into the field, and he informed them where the man stood in his dream. They dug and found a spring of very singular looking water; (I have seen some of it) it resembles clay water, but will never settle nor strain clear. This the young man thought was not the right spring and wished them to dig further; he said the man told him a flat stone would lie over the spring. The young man died, and the last word he said was dig!! Since his death, a man has been there from Massachusetts, who could use the mineral rod; they dug 20 feet into the earth and came to the flat stone; they drew it off with oxen, and under it was the spring: the water is clear, and people can drink a much greater quantity of it than of other water: to some it operates as an emetick, on others differently. We do not know what the effect will be on invalids. It has excited great curiosity here, and people are coming from all quarters to drink the water and carry it away with them. They have come forty or fifty miles already. You may depend that this is all true."

A New-Brunswick paper intimates that the surveyors have found that the Highlands indicated as a boundary by the Treaty of 1783, lay southward of the John River, leaving the whole of that river, the settlements on the Madawaska, and that south of Canada, in the hands of the English.

"*Fortunate Escape.*"—Under this head, the *Connecticut Courier*, printed at Bridgeport, states that on the 2d inst. the Gig belonging to the *Washington* with eleven men commanded by Lt. Hosach, left that harbour on their return to New-York, and had proceeded but a few miles when the Gig was upset by a flaw of wind. The Lieutenant and his companions clung to the Boat, and remained in that situation some hours before they were discovered from the shore. Towards evening a vessel was despatched from Black Rock, which rescued the sufferers, and towed their Boat into the harbour.

Simple way of knowing a good Milch Cow.

The following method of judging whether a cow is a good Milch Cow, is extracted from an address delivered by an experienced farmer before the Essex Agricultural Society, at its last meeting. It may be of service to such of the lovers of good milk, who are unacquainted with the marks which influence practical farmers in their choice of Milch Cows:

"I had often seen descriptive marks of a good mileh cow; some appearing rational, others fanciful. I once asked an observing neighbor, what marks determined his choice. "I look (said he) at the bag; if that be large, and the teats wide apart I am satisfied." I was struck with this answer. A cow's bag consists of four lobes, or dugs.

If these are large, the entire bag will be large, and the teats far asunder. Mr. Oakes the famous Oakes cow had obtained the premium at the Cattle Show of 1816, I went purposely to see her. On approaching near enough, I looked to her bag and teats. These were farther asunder than those of any cow I had ever seen, and her bag, of course, was of an extraordinary size. But her milk also was uncommonly rich. Mr. Oakes told me the veal of her calves had always been unusually fat.

Samuel Edgar & Co.

HAVE just received, and offer for sale on accommodating terms.
200 BOXES CINCINNATI SOAP,
400 Kegs manufactured *Tobacco*,
6 Hhds. Leaf ditto, sup. qual.
10 Hhds. } New Orleans Sugar of a superior
50 Bbls. } quality—old crop
10 crates assorted QUEENSWARE,
20,000 lbs. Pig Lead,
500 lbs. Bar ditto,
30,000 lbs. Shot,
Bar and Roll'd Iron,
GLASS—all sizes

Hatter's Fur, etc.

Together with a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware and Liquors.

5000 lbs. Salt-Petre (Crude)

Pittsburgh, September 4, 1818.

FOR SALE,

That Valuable City Property in Fourth, between Market and Wood Streets, fronting on Fourth Street 40 feet, and extending back 80 feet, on which is a two story Brick House, 20 feet front, with an extensive back building, finished in the best manner, at present occupied by Doctor O'Donoughue—also a convenient Frame Building in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Cooper; the whole subject to a yearly ground rent of 80 dollars. This property is in one of the most eligible situations for business in the City. For terms, which will be low and accommodating, apply to

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, August 21, 1818.

Ground Ginger.

ORMSBY & DOANE

Have For Sale 50 Kegs GROUND GINGER of a superior quality, lower than can be purchased in this market, and they will keep a constant supply on hand

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818.

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday December 1.

We are happy to announce that a sufficient rise has taken place in our rivers to restore the usual bustle and activity along our shores, and although there may not yet be water enough for our heavy keels and barges, yet a great portion of the long embargoed merchandize, will float off in flats and arks.

Down to our latest advices from the City of Washington, Congress was employed in appointing its various committees, and in the other preparatory business of the house. It give us much satisfaction to find that Pennsylvania has been somewhat distinguished in these arrangements; Messrs. Hopkinson and Baldwin are both on the committee of "Foreign Relations," and Mr. Baldwin is also on that of "Manufactures." We also calculate on having a warm friend to the interests of Pittsburgh, in our old townsman Thomas Butler, Esq. from Louisiana. As the interests of his state are not discordant from ours, we may expect that his early impressions will have their full operation.

As we are great admirers of candour, sincerity and ingenuousness in editors, we cannot forbear taking notice of a splendid instance of these three "attributes of qualities" in a late "Democratic Press." It occurs in an article headed "Pennsylvania Politics," and is as follows:—

"Last year the democratic majority in the state, for Governor, was 7059. This year the democratic majority in the state, for members of Congress is 28,546, giving in one year an increase in favour of the democratic party of twenty-one thousand four hundred and eighty-seven!!!"

Well done John Binns! this is upon a par with his assertion that we had mentioned Henry Baldwin's name as a candidate at the next governmental election, when, as Heaven shall be our judge, the *idea* had never occurred to us. Now, would not any person, a stranger to Mr. Binns and his party, suppose that this was a fair, honest calculation, and that our editor was an open, candid politician? it is no such thing; this *European gentleman*, when he sat down to his desk knew, as well that he was going to make a misstatement, as we do, that he has done it. He knew that, if there be any merit in having made Mr. Findlay Governor, it is due to the federal party; it is acknowledged on all hands, that on that occasion, those of this party who took a part, were divided; in many counties the majority of them voted for Mr. Findlay. If they had generally taken an active part on the side of General Hiester, his election would have been certain; and well were they paid for the manner in which they acted, for as soon as it was understood that Mr. Findlay was successful, his papers immediately announced that he was elected in spite of the federal faction! this was gratitude! this was amalgamating party feeling! this was conduct worthy of the "era of good feelings."—But Mr. Binns's whole position is false; the difference between the last governmental majority, and the late congressional majorities, even allowing his statement of these last to be fair, (which is not the case) is not the democratic gain, for the simple reason that the candidates were both democrats at the first election, and at the congressional they were not. On the first occasion their forces were divided; on the last they were not. We can inform Mr. Binns, however, that the charm of a word is fast wearing off, at least on this side of the mountains, and that it is not in his power, nor in that of all the office holders of the state, to keep up the delusion. The people with us have found out the trick, and are resolved to judge for themselves in future without applying to a set of demagogues, at the head quarters of each district, for information. The term aristocrat is no longer the "Raw Head and Bloody Bones" of the state; the people begin to enquire into the meaning of this word, & they find it as nonsensical as the barbarous Latin terms of a juggler, and only used to divert the attention, that the deception may be more perfect. The people also begin to think that there is too great a monopoly of office in the state, or rather, that there is not quite rotation enough in these cases. On this subject we will endeavour occasionally to offer a lay-sermon to the people, as opportunity may offer, and it may operate as a kind of commentary on the existing state of party, and serve very much to illustrate and elucidate.

In order to satisfy Mr. Binns of the truth of this observation, we refer him to the *affair* of the last election in this district. The utmost exertions were used; every cant phrase was exhausted; finders pointing, italics emphasising; federalism, quidism and disunion were constantly in the columns of a certain paper, and in the mouths of certain people; a popular Irishman was even set up, but it all would not do. The people thought for themselves, and gave a glorious vote. The conduct of the Irish was noble; immense pains were taken to excite their old prejudices; many of their influential countrymen visited & informed them what was expected of them by the chosen band of Pittsburgh. It was all in vain; the great portion of the sons of Ireland remained firm; they remembered their oppressions in Europe, the most grievous of which was being deprived of an independent voice and opinion. They had now become independent American citizens, and they were resolved to act for themselves; they did so, and the result was a happy one. May they ever continue to use the same manly spirit, so worthy of their characters!

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

You wonder why editors of newspapers dont explain to the people the causes of the present difficult times, owing to the embarrassed and depreciated state of the currency. The trade of a country, and the operations of banking, are indeed intricate subjects, but illy understood; but I think it argues that the issuers (or the banks) are in the wrong, and as they can say nothing for them, they say but little against them.

I would know why the banks shall not redeem their paper when presented to them: Will A or B have confidence in their notes when there is no assurance when or how they will be redeemed?—Would it not be presumption in an individual to endeavour to do a business by putting out his promissory notes at par, without making them convertable at the pleasure of the holder? When punctuality is wanting, or confidence is impaired then difficulties in negociation, and obstacles to fair commerce ensue: bad indeed, and demoralizing are the effects to society when vice is commenced and continued at the fountain head.

Simple is the path for honest bankers to pursue, (or I might say for wise legislators to compel them to pursue) redeem your notes when presented; if not able, *make yourselves so*, even though you bring momentary distress upon some of your customers. There are too many banks and too much paper afloat; some of it must be drawn in.

Your assertion that the balance of trade is against this country, I presume, is not founded in fact. The reverse I expect is the case. It is, however, a difficult thing to ascertain. If our custom house books shows a larger amount of *imports* than of *exports*, it does not follow—the greater bulk of our produce is freighted in our own ships, which freight is most commonly remitted back in merchandize, consequently is entered on the custom house books, and goes as a balance against us. Again, 5000 barrels flour which cost here $6, or $30,000, is shipped to England, paying one dollar per bll. freight; is sold there to *nett* 8 dollars, per bll.;—a remittance is therefore sent back of 9 dollars per bll. or of 45,000 dollars, including freight and profit, which is entered as before stated and appears *against*, when the reverse is true.*

Equally unfounded, I believe, is the opinion (attempted to be made publick) that the shipments of specie to China is injurious to the country—the contrary appears more reasonable. Would that trade be pursued if it was not profitable to the undertakers? I take it for granted then that it adds *wealth* and *comfort* to the community. When I can find a ready and cash sale for the surplus of my farm, always reserving bread, milk and meat for my family, and provender for my cattle, it enables me to drink a cup of tea, to wear a linen shirt and my wife a silk bonnett. But when I have no such surplus funds I will cease to buy such luxuries, and they will cease to be imported. It seems too to be forgotten that a great part of our imports from China are again exported to foreign places, thereby indirectly paying a profit to the enterprizing Americans engaged in that trade. Holland and Germany, for instance, receive every year, beside occasional small consignments, many cargoes of teas and coffees on American account. So far therefore from impoverishing the country it is enriching, it precisely similar to Pittsburgh which lays all the western merchants under contribution for waggonage of goods from the Atlantick states, warehouse rent here, commission, and purchase or hire of boats down the Ohio.

Our country never can be bare of specie till she ceases to cultivate her most valuable productions—cotton, sugar, Breadstuffs, tobacco, &c. &c. which is not likely ever to happen. So long as foreign countries continue to use them they must send specie, or its equal, to purchase them:—There must be a certain quantity of circulating medium in every country, which common consent has given to the precious metals, in preference to all others, as being more durable, handsome and valuable; and which will continue to be if the laws do not encourage the issuing of baser metals—or paper to an *unlimited* and *unredeemable* amount, either of which will supplant it, and drive it from circulation. The *inferior* will always take place of the *better* currency.

* I would wish to be explicit—accordingly the books of the custom house shews $50,000 exported, and $45,000 imported; the result would seem to be against the U. States $15,000, when in truth it is in favor of the U. States by *exactly that amount.*

If then the assertion, that the balance of trade is against the U. States—and that the East India is ruinous to it by draining it of its specie, is *incorrect*. which I doubt not it is, it follows that any conclusions drawn from such heads are without reason.

Although the banks at Cincinnati have discontinued to pay their notes (which I see from your paper) it is to be hoped that none others will follow their example.—Their notes must depreciate, consequently they will not be received, and their operations must cease, except as to renewals of old notes, the drawers of which will soon find it for their interest to pay them off when they can buy up their paper at a *great discount*. It requires only to be just to be right.

A STRANGER,
(from Virginia.)

Our correspondent from Virginia would be perfectly right in his position respecting the proper conduct of banks, if they were viewed under what is termed the *ancienne regime* of trade and commerce. But under the existing state of things, it is perfectly idle to apply the old doctrine to the present case. In the west, we have arrived at a crisis, at which we are threatened with something like utter ruin; it is not for us to defend the means that have brought us into this dilemma; we have always deprecated them; but here we are, whether seduced by delusion or folly, is not the question; the only consideration is, how to extricate ourselves. Little does our correspondent know the effect which would be produced by the banks following his emphatic advice, "to make themselves able to perform all their engagements, even though they produce momentary distress on some of their customers." Momentary distress! good Heaven defend Pittsburgh from a sudden trial of the experiment! Vain, indeed, would be the undertaking, and we should as soon expect to find the precious metal in the bottom of the alchymist's crucible, as success to be the result of such a proceedure. An enormous debt has been contracted under the delusion of the most mistaken calculation; this debt has been contracted by our best, and our most useful citizens; their error has become palpable; a melancholy state of things has been induced, and our country is involved in a terrifying gloom. The great object now is to retrace our steps, and by *slow degrees* to re establish a correct order. The cry against banks and bank directors is perfect nonsense; you might as well abuse every man you meet in the streets, as it is ten to one that he is some way concerned in their establishment. *The debtors to the banks cannot pay the banks, but by long installments*, if the present state of things last; and of consequence the banks themselves must in some measure forfeit that punctuality, which in ordinary times was their soul and boast. Our wish is to offer our mite of suggestion towards the means of introducing a system which may relieve us from our embarrassments, and ultimately give Pittsburgh an opportunity of drawing forth those resources, with which nature has so pre-eminently gifted her. It was with this view that we stated the propriety of a temporary suspension of specie payments, as we are firmly convinced that the most beneficial results would flow from this measure, not operating so much for the benefit of banks, as upon the general transactions of our country. In the first place we humbly conceive, this measure would check the demand upon bank debtors, by removing the motive for this pressure; in the second place, by causing a depreciation of the currency, the East India and British trade would be so much shackled that we should have the greatest encouragement for exerting our own powers at manufactures and agriculture. From the course of things are taking now it seems necessary that some means be adopted, to prevent the precious metals from entirely disappearing in the west, until something can be done to render such a restrictive system unnecessary; for whatever may be the fact as to the balance of our trade as regards Europe and the rest of the world, there can be no scepticism on the subject as regards the balance between us and the eastern portion of our country. The branches of the United States bank in the west may be viewed as immense magnets of irresistible attraction, suspended at proper distances, by the hands of some mighty necromancer; the precious metals are forced by their tremenduous virtue from their most secret places and fly to these institutions, as unerringly as did the Arabian vessels against Sinbad's Island of Adamant. We hear one day of a caravan of waggons leaving Lexington or Louisville, with a load of specie for Philadelphia; on another, a similar annunciation is contained in the Journals from Chilicothe. At the moment that our manufactures are supporting a feeble existence, these facts are very unpleasant. We have no idea of a partial suspension; it must be general, or not at all, it must be sanctioned by the conviction of the people, and by the permission of the legislatures; any other position would be preposterous, and of no effect. It must be regulated by deliberate calculation, and go into the world as a measure requisite for our future prosperity, and one induced by a train of previous proceedings, that cannot now be rectified in any other way. We should expect also that the suspension ought to be saddled with such regulations and limits, as would preclude the probability or even possibility of improper liberties on the part of the banks; indeed, in our opinion the respectable portion of the banks could adopt certain regulations which might render the whole system safe and secure against interloping.

It may be inferred that we are friendly to banks; to a certain extent we are, because we are convinced of their being indispensable in an improving state of commerce and trade. In this opinion we are sanctioned by the ablest writers on the subject. There is however a possibility of overdoing the thing, and this probably has been the case in our country; it is only overdone, however, in the number of banks, and not in the amount of their issues. This fact will be ascertained when the late report of the banks is published. In our next we will take the liberty of examining some of the positions of our correspondent touching our exports & imports, as well as his sentiments respecting the East India trade, and the balance of trade generally. We know it is a subject of considerable difficulty to examine, as correct data never can be procured; yet sufficient light can be elicited, we humbly presume to prove the existence, *at present* of a serious balance against us.

MARRIED, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. M'Elroy, RICHARD BOWEN, Esq. to Miss ELIZA SEYMOUR.

For Sale,

AN excellent second hand CARRIAGE and a PAIR of good carriage HORSES. Apply at the Bar of KERR'S Hotel.
November 10.

M'Kee and Tweedy.

JOHN M'KEE and HENRY TWEEDY, late of the firm of Peebles and M'Kee, and Peebles, Tweedy and Company, have entered into partnership, under the firm of

M'KEE & TWEEDY,

HATTERS,

and have opened their establishment at the corner of Second and Market streets, opposite Mr. Little's, saddler—where all orders will be punctually attended to, A full supply of HATS constantly kept on hand.
Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818. tf

Notice.

THE undersigned informs his creditors and all those whom it may concern, that he means to be absent for some time from Pittsburgh, but that it is not his intention, either to defraud those to who he is indebted of their just claim, or to relinquish this city, where he will return in the shortest possible space of time.

F. AIGSTER.

December 1.

Wanted Immediately,

AN APPRENTICE to the *BARBERING business*. A boy from 13 to 14 years old would be preferred, though one of 12 would not be refused, if otherwise qualified. He will receive good treatment and education, and at the expiration of his time will be furnished with a good set of Tools and the customary freedoms.

None need apply with the idea of serving one or two years only—Four years at least is necessary to teach a youth the business, so as to do justice to his instructor, himself and the public.

The applicant must be a person of mild manners, *phancy* of disposition and *fingers*, and correct *moral* deportment.

EDW'D. F. PRATT.
Pittsburgh, December 1.

FRESH OYSTERS.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of the western country, that his correspondent in Philadelphia, has commenced and intends sending on, a regular supply of FRESH OYSTERS through the season. The superior quality and order of those that he has sent for two seasons past, will, it is expected, be a sufficient recommendation to the Oysters I will have in future. Persons who keep oyster houses in any part of the western country, can have any quantity, by making application in time. I will receive a supply every week through the season. Orders accompanied with current money, will be punctually attended to, and every means used to have them carefully forwarded.

WILLIAM BLAIR.
Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

W. B. Manufactures and has on hand a general assortment of

Brushes;

Has also For Sale,

Tanners & Curriers Tools, Shoe-makers Tools & Findings.

The highest price given for HOG'S BRISTLES

GLASER & Co.

Commission Merchants,

Have REMOVED from Wood street to Front street, adjoining Messrs. Bosler & Co.

Where they offer For Sale, on accommodating terms, and cheap.

TEAS, of superior quality,
Coffee—green in barrels,
Cut Nails—assorted,

An Invoice of

FRENCH GOODS,

Consisting of Linen Cambrics, linen cambric handkerchiefs, gloves, bonnets, trimmings for ball dresses, artificial flowers.
CLOTH—superior,
German linen, linen bedtickings, and an assortment, of

German Goods,

AND

HARDWARE,

Boiler Iron and Straw-knives,
Mackarel—new, in half barrels, for family use,
Holland Gin, of the best quality & as imported

ALSO

Conemaugh Salt.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

Glaser and Co.

BEING appointed Agents for the Perryopolis and New Boston Glass-works, will have a constant supply of

Window Glass—all sizes,

PORTER BOTTLES

AN ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW

Glass Ware,

Which they offer for sale cheap, and on accommodating terms.

To Let.

A STORE & CELLAR, in Wood street, next door to Doctor Dawson's.
December 1, 1818.

Lexington Coffee House,

SIGN OF THE INDIAN QUEEN
Lexington, Ken.

LANPHEAR AND CARTER,

HAVE fitted up the above spacious and convenient premises for the accommodation of

TRAVELLERS & BOARDERS.

A part of it is separate and exclusively appropriated to families. The stable is one of the best in the state.

L. & C. pledge their best endeavors to afford every comfort and luxury to be had in the Western country.

December 1,

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of of ERWIN & NOBLE, in the business of Ferrying, was dissolved on the 12th of August last, by mutual consent, all persons indebted to said firm, will make immediate payment to William Noble, and all having demands will present their accounts to him for settlement.

ANDREW ERWIN,
WM. NOBLE.

December 1.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, trading under the firm of *Peebles, Tweedy & Co.* was dissolved on the 24th ult. The business of said firm will be settled by Robert Peebles and Henry Tweedy, who are duly authorised for that purpose. Persons indebted to said firm will make payment to them and those having accounts against it, will present them as above for settlement.

Robert Peebles,
Reuben Tweedy,
Smith Tweedy,
John M'Kee.

N. B. The partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of *Peebles & M'Kee*, was also dissolved on the 24th inst. The business of the concern will be settled by the subscribers.

Robert Peebles,
John M'Kee.

Pittsburgh, November 27, 1818.

ROBERT PEEBLES,

Informs his friends and the public, that he continues his

Hat Manufactory

At the OLD STANDS, on the corner of Market and Front Streets and in the Diamond, where the orders of his friends and customers will be thankfully received and executed on the usual terms, at the shortest notice. He will keep constantly on hand a general and complete assortment of every article in his line of busness.

Pittsburgh, November 30, 1818.

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818.

Barker and Davis,

Have just received in addition to their former Stock, a large and elegant assortment of BRITISH, FRENCH, INDIA AND AMERICAN

DRY GOODS,

Among which are the following:

SUPERFINE, fine and coarse CLOTHS; Pelisse cloths and figured flannels of various colours; double mill'd CASSIMERS, assorted colours; flannels, coatings and baizes; rose and point blankets; cords and velvets; bombazetts and rattinets; swansdown, toilinet, silk stripe and florentine vesting; lambs wool, worsted, silk and cotton hose, and half hose; IRISH LINNENS; superfine dressed and undressed calicoes; furniture do. cambric and carlisle ginghams; silk striped malabar; dimities; British and steam loom shirtings; long lawn and linen cambric; tabby velvets fashionable colours; imitation and chintz shawls; plain and twilled madras handkerchiefs; woollen comforts and capes; patent, web and net suspenders; white and coloured fringes; furniture and worsted binding; mull mull, jaconet, book, and leno figured and plain muslins; cambric and India do. Canton and French CRAPES; crape shawls and scarfs; merino shawls and handkerchiefs; levantine, damask, and waterloo shawls; black and fancy silk handkerchiefs; flag and company bandanoe do. levantine, florence, and Sanshaw silks; India and French sarcenet. A general assortment of RIBBONS; silk, thread, and cotton lace, black and colour'd ostrich feathers; chinelle and book cord; sewing silk and twist; ladies and gentlemen's silk, kid, York tan, and Beaver gloves; woolen and lined Beaver do, silk and gingham umbrellas.

Domestics.

Stripes, plaids and shambray cottons; shirtings, tickings, checks and shirtings; paper hangings. A general assortment of ladies, gentlemen's, and children's SHOES and BOOTS. Morocco and wool hats. Ladies fashionable *straw bonnets.*

ALSO

HARDWARE.

Knives and forks, pen and pocket knives; table and tea spoons. Wilson's butcher and shoe knives, shoemaker's hammers and pincers; carpenter's rules, squares and hammers; thumb latches, hinges and screws; bolts, locks, brass and iron candlesticks, saws, steelyards, bells, currycombs, slates, buttons, a variety; tortoise shell, mock, horn and iron combs; pocket-books, *kaleidoscopes*, etc.

One ton blister'd steel
Cut nails and window glass.

A general assortment of

Queensware,

including one tea set of elegant French china containing 73 pieces.

A few setts of fashionable mantle ornaments.

ALSO

Groceries,

Coffee, tea, sugar, pepper, allspice, ginger, nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, indigo, madder, allum, coperas, saltpetre, rosin, chalk, tobacco, herrings, shot, powder and lead, etc.

All of which they will sell at reduced prices for cash, approved paper or country produce, at their store in Market, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

All those indebted to B. & D. by either bond, note, or book account, a longer period than 4 months are requested to make payment immediately, as longer indulgence cannot with propriety be given.

December 1, 1818.——1awtf.

I. DOANE,

Wholesale and retail Warehouse on the bank near Wood street,

KEEPS constantly on hand at reasonable prices A large assortment of

Ironmongery, Hardware, Cutlery,
Grocery and Liquors.

Among which are,

Mouse-hole Anvils,
Smiths black and bright Vices,
Saws of every description,
All kinds of steel, &c. &.

Merchandize received and forwarded, bought and sold on reasonable commission

May 19, 1818——1awtf

POETRY.

The Parting.

Translated from the Irish.

Ah, when the dreaded hour of parting came,
What speechless woe, what grief without a name!
To tell our pain when sighs for utterance strove,
And tears were all the language of our love;
When, as I prest her to my torture'd breast,
And on her lips a long farewell imprest;
Then turn'd again to soothe her murmur'd fears,
And bathe again her bosom with my tears;
To feel her arms again my neck entwine,
And look once more my souls delight in mine;
There as in silent agony we hung,
Sorrow gave each expressive look a tongue—
Words were denied, but words were needless there,
Where is there language that can paint despair?

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,
PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder,
Imperial, } TEAS
Young Hyson, } *of first*
Hyson Skin, & } *quality*
Souchong,
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira, } WINES,
Teneriffe & } *of a superior*
Lisbon } *quality.*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits,
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. 6mo2w.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,
HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Springs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, and claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Segars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

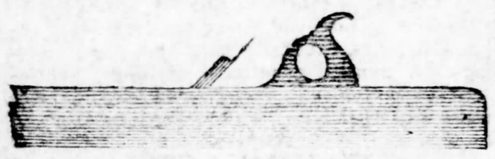
Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,

Coffee mills,
Curry combs,
Window glass,
Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 23, 1818. ——1awtf

New Plane Manufactory



SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR.

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

ELEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION;

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

in a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

A Quantity

OF FIRST QUALITY KENTUCKY

BACON,

For Sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, July 24.

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades,
Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins.
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

Barrels New Orleans

Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

To Tanners Distillers, & Farmers.

THE subscriber assignee of JARED OLD'S PATENTHRON MILL for Grinding Bark, Corn and Cobb, &c. for the States of Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, informs the public that they are made and kept for sale by Mr. George Sutton who is sole agent in Pittsburgh to sell Mills in those states, their utility in grinding bark is well known and established to be the best in use. To Distillers they answer a valuable purpose to shell corn and grind the cobb, and by distilling the cobb it is found to make a saving of about one fifth of this method.—To Farmers, to grind feed for cattle, the mill will crack nearly all the corn and grind the cobb quite fine—There are now a considerable number of those mills in use for that purpose, and are highly approved of—Distillers and Farmers in the above states are solicited to make trial of them.—I will warrant them to answer the purpose as described.

Orders for mills will be attended to by Mr. George Sutton, where they can only be had in Pittsburgh, and will be by him forwarded.

For the information of the public I give this

NOTICE.

That all mills, sold in the above states by agent of Luther Gale, is an infringement on my right, nor has there any of Gales's mills been sold or used in the western country for grinding bark to my knowledge. Jared Olds' improvement consists of an Iron hopper cast solid on the cylinder or tube and cogs or sharp pointed teeth placed in rows on the inside of the mill. I therefore forbid all persons from making, using or selling mills of the above description in Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee, without authority from myself or Alvin Bates and our agents, as all persons found violating said patent, may rest assured that sooner or later they will pay us for our right, it there is law and justice to recover it

DYER PEARL.

May 1, 1818.——1awtfcG.S.

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John McDonald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

September 18, 1818.

Broke

INTO the inclosure of the subscriber, living on Grant's Hill, a light brindled COW, heavy made, white face, has been bored for the hollow horn, no ear marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

MARGARET DUNCAN.

November 17, 1818.

Forty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN TRUNK.

ON the night of the 10th inst. a Trunk was taken from my Waggon, at the sign of the Black Horse, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, and robbed the following articles, viz.

3 Pieces of Cambric Muslin,
2 ditto Leno,
12 ditto Calico,
64 ditto Ribbonds, assorted,
2 Dozen Lamb's Wool half hose,
1 ditto Women's Black Worsted ditto
4 ditto Muslin Shawls,

Together with many other articles of considerable value.

FORTY DOLLARS willbe given for the detection of the thief and property, or TWENTY dollars for the security of the property only.

WILLIAM HUNTER, Jr.

November 17, 1818.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE subscribers trading under the firm of IRWIN & GEORGE, have this day, by mutual consent, dissolved their Partnership. All persons indebted to, or having demands against the above firm will, as early as possible present their accounts to John Irwin for settlement.

JOHN IRWIN,
MATHEW GEORGE.

Pittsburgh, October 15, 1818. tf

☞ The business will be carried on as usual at the corner of Liberty & 4th street, by

JOHN IRWIN.

BUTTER.

THE Subscribers will exchange Merchandzie for merchantable BUTTER, in Kegs, at a fair price.

WM & JOHN HILL

Pittsburgh, July 15, 1818. 2awtf,

Allen & Grant,

HAVE

REMOVED

TO THEIR

NEW BRICK WAREHOUSE, IN FRONT street, between Market and Wood.

Pittsburgh, October 2, 1818.

Apples, Potatoes, Turnips & HOPS.

THE subscriber will attend at his Store room, fronting on the Diamond, on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 12 to 5 o'clock, in the afternoon, and on Wednesdays and Saturdays from 7 to 12 o'clock, in the forenoon, where those who want can be supplied with any quantity of the best grafted APPLES, also a large quantity of POTATOES, TURNIPS, and HOPS.

BENJAMIN HERR.

Pittsburgh, November 6, 1818.

☞ He has also a small quantity of TIMOTHY SEED, of the best quality.

The most VALUABLE PROPERTY on the West side of the Mountains offered

FOR SALE.

Plumpsock Iron Works.

WITH about 350 acres of land belonging thereto, will be offered for sale by public vendue, if not previously sold at private sale, on Tuesday, the 18th day of August next, at the Court House, in the the borough of Uniontown. This establishment consists of a forge, rolling mill, grist and saw mills. Also, a large brick dwelling house, furnished in a handsome style, with many other dwellings for the accommodation of workmen, and extensive stabling. It is situate in Fayette county, state of Pennsylvania, in the midst of a highly cultivated country on the state road, nine miles east of Brownsville, on the Monongahela river, and the like distance of Connellsville on the Youghiogheny river, five miles northwest of Uniontown, and thirty nine from the city of Pittsburgh. Bar iron is made in this forge by rolling instead of hammering, of a superior quality. Stone coal is the only fuel used in making it, an inexhaustible pit of which is within one hundred yards of the forge. Three men with a horse and cart are sufficient to raise, coke and haul to the forge all the coal necessary for keeping the works in full operation. They are in good order, the machinery almost new. This property is perhaps the most valuable of its kind in the United States, and by suitable attention, it is believed, may be made the most profitable in its operations.

There will be sold also, at the same time and place, the following

HOUSES AND LOTS,

situate in the borough of Union, to wit:

1. The corner house and lot of ground situate on the north side of Elbow street, immediately east of the Court House, No. 20, being the most eligible as well as the most valuable lot of ground in town.

2. That large House and lot of ground No. 3, and part of the adjoining lot, on the west or the north side of Elbow street, in the occupancy of Cuthbert Wiggins as a tavern stand, fronting on said street about one hundred and thirteen feet.

To be sold by
ISAAC MEASON, and
DAN'L. ROGERS,
Ex'rs of Isaac Meason, Esq. dec'd.

May 26th 1818.

---

300 Dollars Reward.

ABSCONDED from our store, on the night of the 22d inst. GEORGE R. ROBERTSON, who was employed by us as a clerk. He is between 24 and 27 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slender made, thin visage, aqueline nose, fair complexion, hazle eyes, high forehead and prominent cheek bones; his teeth in front considerably decayed; he is an Englishman by birth, said to be born in Liverpool. The said Robertson is well educated, and converses with considerable ease on most subjects. He is very genteel in his manner and person, and was for some time (we have understood) an officer in the British service. He took from our CASH drawer about $520 in current bank notes and gold, with the following notes of hand, and drafts, viz. Prospect K. Robbins' note for $600 85 cents due the 28th November next—ditto ditto for the same amount due the 28th January, 1819. John Campbell's note for $560, due 15th June, 1819 Mr. Pettus's note for $65, given to Thomas Rector, and by him transferred to us. Thomas W. Thruston's note for $30. John Bevins' note for $111, given to Henry L. Mills, and by him transferred to us, due first January 1819. A draft drawn by a Dr. Tealing in our favor on a Mr. Jackson of Baltimore, payable 60 days after date for two hundred dollars.

He is suspected of having taken a Pocket-book belonging to Mr. John Little of this place, which contained the following notes, with sundry other papers not recollected, viz. One note given by — M'Nair to J. Little payable and negociable at the Bank of Missouri, for $502 12 cents. One ditto Joseph M'Coy for $90 payable to T. Hanley—and one ditto L. Lawless for 300 dollars payable to J. Little. These were taken a short time since, and he no doubt will forge a transfer of them as well as of those he has taken from us, & atttempt to pass them, as having been endorsed to him.

The above reward will be given and all reasonable expences paid to any person who will apprehend the said George R. Robertson, and deliver him to us in St. Louis, or one hundred dollars to any one apprehending and confining him in prison so that we may be able to bring him to justice and have him punished for the violent outrage he has committed.

HENRY W. CONWAY, & CO.

St. Louis, September 21, 1818.

---

20 Gallons first Quality Copal Varnish,

700 LBS. ALLUM

MADDER,

Just received and For Sale by
JOSEPH HILL, & Co.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Market street, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, November 10.

The Partnership

OF S. RHOADS FISHER and G. T. BEYER, trading under the firm of G. T. Beyer & Co. is dissolved this day by muttial consent. All persons having claims on, or indebted to said firm, are requested to apply for settlement to G. T. Beyer, who will continue the business as usual.

S. RHOADS FISHER.
G. T. BEYER.

Pittsburgh, November 7, 1818.

Notice.

WHEREAS William Boyle, now of the town of Wheeling, in the state of Virginia, appointed THOMAS BAIRD, weaver of the city of Pittsburgh, his attorney, to transact his business; and whereas the said William Boyle has for good and sufficient reasons, annulled and revoked said power of attorney, given to the said Thomas Baird, and appointed the subscriber his legal attorney to do and act for him, and in his behalf—I therefore give public notice to all concerned to govern themselves accordingly.

WILLIAM TOMAN, Carpenter.

Pittsburgh, November 27, 1818.

N. B. James Boyle, also gave an agency to said Thomas Baird, to perform certain things, I do hereby declare said agency, and all other concerns relating to me, to be void, and hereby caution all persons from performing any business with said Thomas Baird as my agent.

JAMES BOYLE.

November 27, 1818.

FRESH FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber has just received a part of his FRESH FALL GOODS, and expects considerable additions.

HAS ON HAND OF

DRY-GOODS.

RED, Yellow and White FLANNELS,
Red, green and bocking Baize,
Kersey moleskin and Coatings,
Grass, bottle-green, blue, purple, London and Paris brown Pelisse cloths,
Superfine, fine and coarse Cloths, assort. col.
8-4 9-4 10-4 and 11-4 rose & point Blankets,
A quantity of large Hearth Rugs, fancy patterns,
Bed-ticking, cotton checks and olive velvets, assorted,
Bombazetts and callicoes, of various colors,
4-4 and 6-4 coarse and fine cambric and shirting Muslins,
Book, leno, jaconet, mull and fancy ditto
Cotton shawls, and silk and cotton handkerchiefs, general assortment,
Thread, silk and cotton laces & ribbons, do. do

With a general assortment of other articles in the Dry Good line.

OF HARDWARES.

Cast and German Steel, hand, tenant and compass saws,
Chisels and plane irons, Cams and other good marks, well assorted,
Files, rasps, sprigs, tacks, awls, &c. a variety,
S S, knob, trunk, chest, till, desk, and pad locks, assorted.
A variety of knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, table and tea spoons, well assort'd

BRASS-WARES,

Commode knobs, handles and rings, till knobs and brass nails,
Brass and iron candlesticks, pocket and tin lanterns, and German lamps,
Low priced neat walking canes and riding whips, assorted,
Sweeping, shoe, hearth and clothes brushes,
Fine and coarse combs, assorted,
Butt, table, brass, hinges, and screws,
Knob and thumb latches cupboard turns, straight bolts—and almost every kind of Hardware, suitable for buildings etc.

With an excellent variety of other Hardware, and many scarce articles in the line.

ALSO, AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries and Queensware

SHOES,

GLASS WARE & TIN WARE,

ALSO

4 reams glass or sand paper, and paper hangings,
Tobacco, American and Spanish segars, cut and dry tobacco,
2000 lbs. Shot, assorted, also Powder & lead,
20 gross watch chrystals,
A quantity of sharp Ginger, by the keg,
Rosin, logwood and copperas,
Lisbon and Sherry Wines, Jamaica Spirits and country Gin,
100 country bags, linen, yarn, country socks, etc. etc.

The whole comprising a very general assortment of Seasonable Goods; all of which will be sold at a fair market price.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Who wants to purchase a quantity of BEES-WAX.

October 20, 1818. 5

*** Unchartered, foreign, torn and small notes and tickets, will be received in payment as usual, on as fair terms as can (consistent with safety) be afforded.

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

Information Wanted.

A BOX of GOODS, receipted for, to Thomas M. Souders, of Philadelphia, on the 13th of October last, by William S. Shearer, of Westmoreland county, to be delivered to Thomas White, has not yet came to hand. Any information of the same will be thankfully received at LEWIS PETERSON'S, Wood Street, near Second Street.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 26.

WAREHOUSE,

At Evansville,

MOUTH OF PIGEON CREEK.

THE Subscriber having rented the Ware-House formerly kept by Mr. *Elisha Harrison*, respectfully tenders his services to the public for the purpose of transacting *Commission Business.*

All Consignments intrusted to his care will be punctually attended to. A. B. GILL.

Evansville, (Ia.) Sept. 16——6t

Soal Leather,

Of the first Quality, for Sale, at the Warehouse of

DAVID LOGAN,

Corner of Ferry and Water Streets, Pittsburgh.

☞ 200 lbs. of Baleing Twine,
Carolina Indigo,
Tobacco, &c.

November 20, 1818.

The Wahington and Pitts-

burgh Turnpike Road Company having completed five miles of the road at each end, viz:—From miles from Washington towards Pittsburgh, and five miles from the end of the Monongahela Bridge, by way of the mouth of the Sawmill Run, towards Washington, will receive PROPOSALS and make CONTRACTS for completing said ten miles of the road, or sections of it, agreeably to the manner in which it is resolved the road shall be made, till the *tenth of December* next, when if any part of it remains unsold, it shall be offered at Public Sale, to the lowest bidder.

By order of the Board of Managers,

S. MURDOCK, *Sec. B. M.*

Washington, 23d November, 1818.

Just Received & For Sale

BY

Joseph Hill & Co.

DRUGGISTS,

Market, between Fourth Street and the Diamond,

500 lbs roll Brimstone
1 ball Sarsaparilla Root
1 do Liquorice Root
1 do Senna Leaves,
1 do Orange Peel
1 do Pink Root
2 do Juniper Berries
2 bbls. Chamomile flowers.
1 bbl. English Epsom Salts.
Bbls. Glauber Salts.
Ditto powdered Barks
Ditto Cream Tartar
Ditto Cinamon
Ditto Gentian Root
400 lb English blue Vitriol
2 bbls Venetian Red
30 kegs ditto ground in oil
1 case Gum Copal
Bbls Spanish Brown
Bbls Spanish Whiting
Verdegris by the sack
Oil Vitriol by the carboy
Blue Strewing Smalts
Irish Glue
Rosin
Copal Varnish,
1 case Magnesia
1 case Manna
1 case Camphor
3 dozen Apothecary Scales
12 doz Spatulas
12 doz. English Nutmeg, in ½ lb bottles
Orris Root
Oat-meal
Opium
Calomel
Cantharides
Barley, Rhubarb
Jalap, Ginger
Windsor Soap
Wedgewood, Metal Composition
TERS
Phials—assorted
Allum
Copperass
Indigo
Gall's Logwood,

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs, Paints, Patent Medicines and Dye Stuffs.

Which, will be sold WHOLESALE and RETAIL on the most accommodating terms.

Pttsburgh, July 21, 1818. 1awtf

WILLIAM HILL,

HAS taken into partnership his brother JOHN HILL. Their business will be transacted under the firm of

William & John Hill;

Who have just received and offer for sale at their Wholesale Warehouse,

In Market, near Front street—and at their Retail Store, corner of Market and Fourth street,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT

OF

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE habit and second cloths—black, brown, mixed and bottle,
Milled and common cassimeres—blue, mixed, drab and buff,
Flannels, baizes and bombazetts,
Cords, velvets, and cotton cassimeres,
Prints, ginghams, cambric, fancy and other muslins,
Shirtings, checks and tickings,
Domestic plaids and stripes,
Fancy and common waist-coating,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks
Canton and French crapes,
Bandanna, black silk and Madrass handkerchiefs
Irish linnen, lawn and linnen cambric,
Ditto shirting, dowlas and diaper,
Men's and woman's Beaver and silk gloves,
Ditto ditto silk, worsted and cotton hose,
Ribbands, galoons, laces, silk and cotton shawls
Buttons, sewing silk,
Silk twist, Scotch thread, linnen tapes,
Bindings, needles, pins, combs,
Suspenders, bonnets,
Looking glasses, tea trays and a great variety fancy articles.

An assortment of

PAPER HANGING

An assortment of fine and common

CUTLERY.

Anvils, vices, frying pans, trace chains,
Coffee-mills,
WALDRON'S corn and grass scythes,
German scythes and straw knives,
German and Millington crowley steel,
Sheet-iron,
Tea-kettles, &c.

Queensware,

IN ASSORTED CRATES.

China tea sets and fancy Liverpool ware,

COFFEE, in bags,

Young Hyson Tea, in chests and boxes,

Chocolate,
Pepper,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cloves,
Nutmegs,
Spanish indigo,
Copperas,
Logwood,
Windsor soap,
Figs,
Tanners' oil.

A general assortment of

SHOES.

☞ The most of the above goods were purchased by the package on moderate terms, and will also be sold at a small advance.

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——1awtf

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of late Doctor *Nathaniel Bedford*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to James Patterson, of Birmingham, or Dexter Mowry, of Pittsburgh; and all those having demands against said estate, will present them without delay, properly attested, to either of the subscribers.

MARY BEDFORD, Executrix
PETER MOWRY,
JAMES PATTERSON, } Executors

May 20, 1818. tf

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the Woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf